

§ 457.940

against health care providers, suppliers, and practitioners under the health care fraud and abuse data collection program.

§ 457.940 Procurement standards.

(a) A State must submit to CMS a written assurance that title XXI services will be provided in an effective and efficient manner. The State must submit the assurance—

(1) With the initial State plan; or

(2) For States with approved plans, with the first request to amend the approved plan.

(b) A State must—

(1) Provide for free and open competition, to the maximum extent practical, in the bidding of all procurement contracts for coverage or other services in accordance with the procurement requirements of 45 CFR 74.43 or 45 CFR 92.36, as applicable; or

(2) Use payment rates based on public or private payment rates for comparable services for comparable populations, consistent with principles of actuarial soundness as defined at § 457.902.

(c) A State may establish higher rates than permitted under paragraph (b) of this section if such rates are necessary to ensure sufficient provider participation, provider access, or to enroll providers who demonstrate exceptional efficiency or quality in the provision of services.

(d) All contracts under this part must include provisions that define a sound and complete procurement contract, as required by 45 CFR part 74 or 45 CFR part 92, as applicable.

(e) The State must provide to CMS, if requested, a description of the manner in which rates were developed in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

[66 FR 2685, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]

§ 457.945 Certification for contracts and proposals.

Entities that contract with the State under a separate child health program must certify the accuracy, completeness, and truthfulness of information in contracts and proposals, including information on subcontractors, and

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–06 Edition)

other related documents, as specified by the State.

§ 457.950 Contract and payment requirements including certification of payment-related information.

(a) *Managed care entity (MCE)*. A State that makes payments to an MCE under a separate child health program, based on data submitted by the MCE, must ensure that its contract requires the MCE to provide—

(1) Enrollment information and other information required by the State;

(2) An attestation to the accuracy, completeness, and truthfulness of claims and payment data, under penalty of perjury;

(3) Access for the State, CMS, and the HHS Office of the Inspector General to enrollee health claims data and payment data, in conformance with the appropriate privacy protections in the State; and

(4) A guarantee that the MCE will not avoid costs for services covered in its contract by referring enrollees to publicly supported health care resources.

(b) *Fee-for-service entities*. A State that makes payments to fee-for-service entities under a separate child health program must—

(1) Establish procedures to ensure that the entity certifies and attests that information on claim forms is truthful, accurate, and complete;

(2) Ensure that fee-for-service entities understand that payment and satisfaction of the claims will be from Federal and State funds, and that any false claims may be prosecuted under applicable Federal or State laws; and

(3) Require, as a condition of participation, that fee-for-service entities provide the State, CMS and/or the HHS Office of the Inspector General with access to enrollee health claims data, claims payment data and related records.

§ 457.955 Conditions necessary to contract as a managed care entity (MCE).

(a) The State must assure that any entity seeking to contract as an MCE under a separate child health program has administrative and management

arrangements or procedures designed to safeguard against fraud and abuse.

(b) The State must ensure that the arrangements or procedures required in paragraph (a) of this section—

(1) Enforce MCE compliance with all applicable Federal and State standards;

(2) Prohibit MCEs from conducting any unsolicited personal contact with a potential enrollee by an employee or agent of a managed care entity for the purpose of influencing the individual to enroll with the entity; and

(3) Include a mechanism for the MCE to report to the State, to CMS, or to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) as appropriate, information on violations of law by subcontractors or enrollees of an MCE and other individuals.

(c) With respect to enrollees, the reporting requirement in paragraph (b)(3) of this section applies only to information on violations of law that pertain to enrollment in the plan, or the provision of, or payment for, health services.

(d) The State may inspect, evaluate, and audit MCEs at any time, as necessary, in instances where the State determines that there is a reasonable possibility of fraudulent and abusive activity.

§ 457.960 Reporting changes in eligibility and redetermining eligibility.

If the State requires reporting of changes in circumstances that may affect the enrollee's eligibility for child health assistance, the State must:

(a) Establish procedures to ensure that enrollees make timely and accurate reports of any such change; and

(b) Promptly redetermine eligibility when the State has information about these changes.

§ 457.965 Documentation.

The State must include in each applicant's record facts to support the State's determination of the applicant's eligibility for SCHIP.

§ 457.980 Verification of enrollment and provider services received.

The State must establish and maintain systems to identify, report, and verify the accuracy of claims for those enrolled children who meet requirements of section 2105(a) of the Act,

where enhanced Federal medical assistance percentage computations apply.

[66 FR 2685, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]

§ 457.985 Integrity of professional advice to enrollees.

The State must ensure through its contracts for coverage and services that its contractors comply with—

(a) Section 422.206(a) of this chapter, which prohibits interference with health care professionals' advice to enrollees and requires that professionals provide information about treatment in an appropriate manner; and

(b) Sections 422.208 and 422.210 of this chapter, which place limitations on physician incentive plans, and information disclosure requirements related to those physician incentive plans, respectively.

Subpart J—Allowable Waivers: General Provisions

SOURCE: 66 FR 2686, Jan. 11, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 457.1000 Basis, scope, and applicability.

(a) *Statutory basis.* This subpart interprets and implements—

(1) Section 2105(c)(2)(B) of the Act, which sets forth the requirements to permit a State to exceed the 10 percent cost limit on expenditures other than benefit expenditures; and

(2) Section 2105(c)(3) of the Act, which permits the purchase of family coverage.

(b) *Scope.* This subpart sets forth requirements for obtaining a waiver under title XXI.

(c) *Applicability.* This subpart applies to separate child health programs; and applies to Medicaid expansion programs when the State claims administrative costs under title XXI and seeks a waiver of limitations on such claims for use of a community-based health delivery system. This subpart does not apply to demonstrations requested under section 1115 of the Act.

[66 FR 2686, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]